

PROOF

STATE OF IOWA

Senate Journal

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 2014

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JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

THIRD CALENDAR DAY
THIRD SESSION DAY

Senate Chamber
Des Moines, Iowa, Wednesday, January 15, 2014

The Senate met in regular session at 9:06 a.m., President Jochum presiding.

Prayer was offered by Jim Laupp, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Fort Dodge, Iowa. He was the guest of Senator Beall.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Senate Page Brooke Beatty.

The Journal of Tuesday, January 14, 2014, was approved.

COMMITTEE FROM THE HOUSE

A committee from the House appeared and announced that the House was ready to receive the Senate in joint convention.

The Senate stood at ease at 9:19 a.m. until the fall of the gavel.

The Senate resumed session at 9:52 a.m., President Jochum presiding.

In accordance with [House Concurrent Resolution 102](#), duly adopted, the Senate proceeded to the House chamber under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate and the Sergeant-at-Arms.

JOINT CONVENTION

In accordance with law and [House Concurrent Resolution 102](#), duly adopted, the joint convention was called to order at 9:56 a.m., President Jochum presiding.

Senator Gronstal moved that the roll call be dispensed with and that the President of the joint convention be authorized to declare a quorum present, which motion prevailed by a voice vote.

President Jochum declared a quorum present and the joint convention duly organized.

Senator Gronstal moved that a committee of six, three members from the Senate and three members from the House, be appointed to escort Governor Terry E. Branstad to the Condition of the Iowa Judiciary Message.

The motion prevailed by a voice vote and the Chair announced the appointment of Senators Bowman, Hart, and Greiner on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Hagenow, Gustafson, and Meyer on the part of the House.

Senator Gronstal moved that a committee of six, three members from the Senate and three members from the House, be appointed to notify the Honorable Mark S. Cady, Chief Justice of the Iowa Supreme Court, that the joint convention was ready to receive him.

The motion prevailed by a voice vote and the Chair announced the appointment of Senators Hogg, Courtney, and Schneider on the part of the Senate, and Representatives Worthan, Hess, and Wolfe on the part of the House.

Secretary of State Matt Schultz, State Treasurer Mike Fitzgerald, Secretary of Agriculture Bill Northey, Auditor of State Mary Mosiman, and Attorney General Tom Miller were escorted into the House chamber.

The Justices of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge and the Judges of the Court of Appeals, and the Chief Judges of the District Courts were escorted into the House chamber.

Becky Cady, wife of Chief Justice Cady; his son, Spencer Cady; and daughter-in-law, Reilly Cady were escorted into the House chamber.

Lieutenant Governor Kim Reynolds was escorted into the House chamber.

The committee waited upon Governor Terry E. Branstad and escorted him into the House chamber.

The committee waited upon Chief Justice Mark S. Cady and escorted him to the Speaker's station.

President Jochum then presented Chief Justice Mark S. Cady who delivered the following Condition of the Judiciary Message:

Madame President, Mr. Speaker, Distinguished Members of the General Assembly, Governor Branstad, Lt. Governor Reynolds, state officials, colleagues, family, friends, and all Iowans.

While the holiday season has now passed, the memories left behind from when families gather together continue to nourish and guide us today and will be with us tomorrow. For me, these memories now include the special joy of a granddaughter and a greater appreciation for the importance of values passed from parent to child and grandchild. One such value instilled in me by my parents was to lead a life of gratitude and be quick to express gratitude to others. So, this morning, I begin my remarks on behalf of the Iowa Judicial Branch with two important words: "Thank you." I want this legislative body and Governor Branstad to know how much we appreciate your support and cooperation throughout this past year. This support has lifted our spirits to better reveal the possibilities of what can be and brought into better focus the steps we can take to reach our goal of becoming the best court system in the nation.

This morning I am pleased to share the progress made by the judicial branch during the past year and to discuss what we must accomplish before we can be the best. I view this annual State of the Judiciary Address as one of my most important duties as chief justice, and I appreciate the kind invitation from President Jochum and Speaker Paulson to be here today. I invite everyone to join the members of the supreme court, and other members of the judicial branch, for a reception downstairs in our historic courtroom immediately following my remarks.

Last year, I described six priorities for the judicial branch shaped from what Iowans have told us they expect and need from their courts. These priorities continue to be:

- Protecting Iowa's children;
- Providing full-time access to justice;
- Operating an efficient, full-service court system;
- Providing faster and less costly resolution of legal disputes;
- Being open and transparent; and
- Providing fair and impartial justice for all.

With your support and cooperation, we continue to do these things every day for more and more Iowans. I will address each priority.

We have strengthened Iowa's commitment to juvenile justice by adding thirteen juvenile court officers across the state. This action has improved our ability to meet face-to-face with children who have engaged in delinquent behavior. Meaningful court intervention guides these children towards productive lives as adults and saves taxpayers the cost of paying for future incarceration or treatment of more serious conditions that too often occur without such intervention. Last year, I described the frustration of juvenile court officers across the state who were increasingly unable to

meet face-to-face with children in trouble. This year, say the additional juvenile court officers and the continued use of evidence-based practices have replaced the frustration with renewed enthusiasm. Gary Niles, a Chief JCO in northwest Iowa, told me that with the additional staff, his team can now personally meet with and assist each troubled child who enters the juvenile system in his district. This interaction allows juvenile court officers to better discover the root cause of negative behavior and to introduce positive influences in the life of a child at the time they are needed most and can do the most good.

We know what works to help at-risk children. We also know the goal of protecting Iowa's children is within reach. And, we all know what it means for Iowa's future to achieve this goal. We are committed, in every individual case, to break the cycle of juvenile delinquency that leads to broken homes and adult incarceration.

Equal access to justice for all begins with a full-time justice system that is open to all. Consistent with the goal of providing full-time access to justice, last September we were able to reopen every clerk of court office in every county courthouse on a full-time basis. These offices were closed to full-time public access for the past four years. With your support, once again, our courthouse doors are open to everyone.

As you know, an important part of our efforts to improve access to justice and to operate an efficient and full-service court system is EDMS, our electronic document management system. Last year, we expanded our paperless court system into 28 additional counties, and EDMS is now operational in forty-three counties. The results have exceeded our expectations. The Herculean efforts of Ken Bosier, our Director of Information Systems and Technology, and his very talented team, have given more and more court users, including law enforcement officers, the Department of Human Services, and hospitals—to name a few—secure, prompt, and easy access to judges, court records, and the court system. Within two years, this project will be complete, and Iowa will be a national leader and a model of efficiency with the first totally paperless court system in the nation.

Last year, we also introduced our business court. This court is a pilot project led by three judges highly skilled in business litigation. Iowa's initial business court judges are Mike Huppert of Des Moines, Annette Scieszinski of Albia, and John Telleen of Davenport. Businesses with legal disputes are now taking advantage of the innovative and efficient processes offered by this specialty court. We strengthen the entire court system when we leverage the expertise of our district courts with targeted innovations such as the business court. The business court will help make Iowa an even better place to create and expand business opportunities.

This past year, the supreme court began to develop a new litigation track for civil cases filed in district court with claims less than \$75,000. This litigation track has been designed to schedule a trial within one year. Reduced costs and greater court efficiencies for litigants would be achieved with streamlined discovery and trial processes. I invite you to review the details of this proposal on our website. We are currently seeking input from the public to ensure this new litigation track is a success. This new approach to litigation will offer greater access to justice for Iowans with legitimate claims and defenses that were not considered cost effective in the traditional court system.

We also continue to work to be the most open and transparent court system possible. Iowans deserve to know about their courts, and we have taken a major step towards maintaining our role as a national leader in media access to our courts by proposing new expanded media coverage rules. These rules are consistent with the approach that has served this state so well for thirty-five years. The proposed rules would accommodate new forms of communication, social media, and media forums. In fact, last year a reporter, for the first time, sent a live tweet from the courtroom of the

Iowa Supreme Court during oral arguments. And, for historical accuracy, I can report that the first word tweeted was ... “bedbugs.”

To enhance Iowans’ understanding of their courts and for us to better understand the expectations and needs of Iowans, we continue our outreach efforts across the state. Last year, the supreme court was back on the road to hear oral arguments in four communities outside of Des Moines. We visited Sioux City, Dubuque, Fort Dodge, and Burlington.

The supreme court benefits from these travels by talking with Iowans and student groups about the value of our state government, including our court system. Many of you have taken the time to attend these events and talk with us afterwards, and we thank you. The court will visit Clarinda and Toledo this spring, so a heads up to Senators Ernst and Sodders and Representatives Dolecheck and Fisher: we are headed your way. I will also continue my office hours here at the Capitol during the legislative session, and I invite each of you to visit with me.

Let me reflect on our priority of providing fair and impartial justice equally to all persons. Justice for all is, and always has been, our most important goal. Every year, hundreds of thousands of Iowans turn to the courts to seek fair resolution of disputes. And, every day, the judges in this state work hard to apply your laws with impartiality, honesty, and integrity. Every judge in our state also maintains a profound commitment to justice and a genuine respect for the people of Iowa, which will be found at the heart of every decision we make. Our fair and impartial courts have given Iowa a proud history of justice and will ensure a proud future.

We have taken important steps to promote these six priorities during the past year, and we continue to search for new and innovative ways to meet the needs and expectations of all Iowans.

We have learned that creating partnerships between courts and communities is an effective way to address the core problems responsible for many crimes and broken families. These partnerships have created new and innovative courts, such as Drug Courts, Mental Health Courts, and Family Treatment Courts. These courts work with community professionals to empower people to break free from the grip of substance abuse or other problems and take control of their future. While some may consider judges in these courts to be working outside their traditional role, results from around the country and here at home show that these partnerships improve lives and save taxpayer dollars otherwise spent on incarceration. These are the results Iowans want, and they could not be more compatible with justice.

As a district associate judge thirty years ago, I presided over termination of parental rights cases and saw firsthand how addictions can destroy families. Like our juvenile court judges today, I am also very aware of the tragic cycle created when destructive conduct by parents is imprinted on children and then repeated when those children become parents. These problems are not new, but they are in need of a new solution. Our Family Treatment Courts offer much promise as part of this new solution. They work intensively with a community treatment team of human services workers, substance abuse counselors, mental health providers, and many others to help parents overcome their addictions and assume responsibility for their lives.

I would like to share one successful story from our Family Treatment Courts using the compelling words of a 14-year-old boy, written in a letter to his mother on the eve of her graduation from the program. His mother entered Family Treatment Court feeling, in her words, “hopeless,” “unwanted,” and “totally broken.” Her son wrote:

Mom, I’m very proud of you. Together you and I have come pretty far. I remember many times when at night I would stay up praying and wishing you would stop drinking. Pretty soon I gave up. . . . I

didn't think you were ever going to stop. I will never forget the night you passed out drunk on the couch with a cigarette in your hand. Lizzy (his baby sister) was hungry and we had no food for her to eat. She was very tired and I was too. But, I knew I couldn't fall asleep because I had to keep an eye on you and make sure you were okay. . . .

The brave young man continued:

But that's all over now. You are a completely changed woman. . . . You have become the mom I've always wanted. I love that you are devoted and willing to change a lot to become the sober, loving, and caring mother you are today. I love you mom. And, no matter what happens, I will be here for you.

We were there for this child and his mother. She left this program with her children safely at her side and the promise of a productive life ahead. With your help, we can be there for more parents and children in their times of crisis. We must give life to the hope of every child. Success comes one family, one parent, one child at a time. Family Treatment Courts can reunite broken families and will create a better Iowa for all of us.

For example, in Wapello County, Juvenile Court Judge William Owens achieved national recognition last year for the success of his community's Family Treatment Court. As a long-time juvenile judge, Judge Owens was frustrated by the number of parents suffering from substance abuse who appeared in his courtroom for hearings on termination of parental rights. The number of hearings was increasing each year, so in 2006, Judge Owens began working with members of his community to create a Family Treatment Court. Before starting a Family Treatment Court, Judge Owens saw an average of twenty-four parental terminations each year. That number has now dropped to ten.

The Wapello County Family Treatment Court is now one of six federally funded Iowa Family Treatment Court pilot sites. Since our Family Treatment Court pilot project began, 463 families in Iowa, composed of 549 parents and almost 900 children, have participated in the program through March of last year. As a result, nearly eighty percent of the children have been able to remain in the custody of a parent or caregiver, and ninety-five percent of the children did not suffer a recurrence of abuse or neglect. Additionally, our six pilot courts have saved Iowa's taxpayers \$3.5 million.

One problem we face, today, is that our Family Treatment Courts are sprinkled across the state and can only help a fraction of Iowa's troubled parents and at-risk children. Additionally, the federal funding for these pilot courts expires this summer. Even as federal funding is about to run out, more and more people are asking us to expand Family Treatment Courts into their communities. We all know that family services of such critical importance should not be limited to only a handful of communities. All Iowans will benefit from a systematic statewide implementation of Family Treatment Courts. This is what we should do. By working together for a better Iowa, we can and must do our best to end the tragic cycle of broken families and broken lives.

During the past year, we made progress towards reaching our goal to be the best court system in the nation. As we travel across the state, we see this progress through the work of our dedicated, skilled, and experienced judges. We witness this progress when we meet with our committed court staff and administrators. We hear about our progress from Iowans who come to meet us when we visit their communities. What we

hear the most is simply, "Keep up the good work." To you and to all Iowans, I promise you that we will.

We will reach our goal of eliminating all unnecessary delays in our court system, so that the time needed for courts to resolve disputes will only be the time needed to render a fair and just result. Justice can only be delivered with the greatest amount of care, but it can never fully be delivered when accompanied by unnecessary delays. Only then can we be the best.

We will take the necessary steps to continue to attract the best and brightest attorneys in our state to serve as judges. We will work with you to build Iowa's judiciary, so that all aspects of the job of a judge, including compensation, will appeal to all Iowa attorneys, and enable us to keep our devoted and experienced judges. Iowa must maintain the high quality of its judiciary, a judiciary that is enhanced by greater gender and racial diversity. We are strongest when attorneys from all backgrounds, from both the public and private sectors, aspire to be judges. Only then can we be the best.

We will work with all of you, as well as law enforcement, schools, and many others, to find practical solutions to eliminate racial disparity in our criminal justice system. Today there is a disproportionate number of African-Americans in Iowa's corrections system. This is a problem we must all address. It is a community problem that requires a community solution and all three branches of government working together in each community. We can, and we must, do better as a state to address all inequities in our criminal justice system. Only then can we be the best.

We will listen and respond to the requests of Iowans to improve their court system. In the same way, we will continue to work with you on those problems that we need to solve together. We must resolve every problem and reach every goal before our court system can be its best. We must continue our spirit of support and cooperation so the problems we tackle in the future will only be those we cannot yet see. Only then can we be the best.

Our progress comes from the power of support and cooperation. Our goals can be achieved through this power of support and cooperation. Together, we can build the best court system in the nation. It would be a profound and wonderful legacy for our children and grandchildren. As my mom would remind me, "Where there is a will, there is a way." We have both, and by working together, our state will shine as bright as the gold dome of this magnificent building, and we will be the best.

Thank you.

Chief Justice Mark S. Cady was escorted from the House chamber by the committee previously appointed.

Governor Terry E. Branstad was escorted from the House chamber by the committee previously appointed.

Representative Upmeyer moved that the joint convention be dissolved, which motion prevailed by a voice vote.

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Senator Gronstal, the Senate adjourned at 10:43 a.m. until 9:00 a.m., Thursday, January 16, 2014.

APPENDIX**COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED**

The following communications were received in the office of the Secretary of the Senate and placed on file in the Legislative Services Agency:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP

State Pseudorabies Advisory Committee Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 166D.3(2). Report received on January 15, 2014.

Water Quality Initiative Preliminary 2014 Report, pursuant to 2013 Iowa Acts, Chapter 132, section 11. Report received on January 15, 2014.

AUDITOR OF STATE

City Examination Program Annual Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 11.6. Report received on January 15, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (BANKING DIVISION)

Joint Investment Trust Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 12B.10A(7). Report received on January 15, 2014.

Qualified Student Loan Bond Issuer Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 7C.13. Report received on January 15, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Kindergarten Literacy Assessment Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 279.60. Report received on January 15, 2014.

Online Learning Survey Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 256.7. Report received on January 15, 2014.

Reading Research Center Annual Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 256.7(5). Report received on January 15, 2014.

SAVE/SILO FY 2013 Annual Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 256.9(19). Report received on January 15, 2014.

School Association FY 2013 Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 279.38. Report received on January 15, 2014.

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Jury and Witness Fees Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 602.1302. Report received on January 15, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mortgage Servicing Settlement Fund Report, pursuant to 2012 Iowa Acts, Chapter 1138, section 7. Report received on January 15, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Vertical Infrastructure FY 2014 Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 8.57B. Report received on January 15, 2014.

BOARD OF REGENTS

Patents and Licenses Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 262B.3(3). Report received on January 15, 2014.

Technology Commercialization, Marketing and Business Development Report, pursuant to 2013 Iowa Acts, Chapter 141, section 30. Report received January 15, 2014.

Technology Transfer and Economic Development Report, pursuant to 2013 Iowa Acts, Chapter 141, section 53. Report received January 15, 2014.

IOWA STUDENT LOAN

Responding to Students' Changing Needs 2013 Year in Review Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 7C.13(2). Report received on January 15, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Highway Construction Program Expenditures and Contractual Obligations Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 307.12(1)(o). Report received on January 15, 2014.

Vertical Infrastructure Report FY 2014, pursuant to Iowa Code section 8.57B. Report received on January 15, 2014.

IOWA VETERANS HOME

Vertical Infrastructure Report FY 2014, pursuant to Iowa Code section 8.57B. Report received on January 15, 2014.

AGENCY ICN REPORTS

Iowa Communications Network (ICN) usage reports for FY 2012, pursuant to Iowa Code section 8D.10, were received from the following agencies:

IOWA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK – Report received on January 15, 2014.

Iowa Communications Network (ICN) usage reports for FY 2013, pursuant to Iowa Code section 8D.10, were received from the following agencies:

DEPARTMENT ON AGING – Report received on January 15, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (BANKING DIVISION) – Report received on January 15, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION – Report received on January 15, 2014.

IOWA VETERANS HOME – Report received on January 15, 2014.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEE MEETINGS

AGRICULTURE

Convened: Wednesday, January 15, 2014, 3:00 p.m.

Members Present: Seng, Chair; Taylor, Vice Chair; Zumbach, Ranking Member; Beall, Black, Bowman, Brase, Greiner, Guth, Hart, and Kapucian.

Members Absent: Houser and Sodders (both excused).

Committee Business: [SR 101](#).

Adjourned: 3:15 p.m.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Convened: Tuesday, January 14, 2014, 2:30 p.m.

Members Present: Sodders, Chair; Bowman, Vice Chair; Behn, Chelgren, Danielson, Dotzler, Hart, Hatch, Mathis, Schneider, Taylor, Whitver, and Wilhelm.

Members Absent: Bertrand, Ranking Member; and Houser (both excused).

Committee Business: Organizational meeting.

Adjourned: 2:55 p.m.

ETHICS

Convened: Tuesday, January 14, 2014, 3:30 p.m.

Members Present: Horn, Chair; Dearden, Vice Chair; Greiner, Ranking Member; Behn, and Seng.

Members Absent: Boettger (excused).

Committee Business: Organizational meeting.

Adjourned: 3:45 p.m.

GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

Convened: Wednesday, January 15, 2014, 2:40 p.m.

Members Present: Petersen, Chair; Schoenjahn, Vice Chair; Garrett, Ranking Member; and Greiner.

Members Absent: McCoy (excused).

Committee Business: Introductions.

Adjourned: 2:45 p.m.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Convened: Monday, January 13, 2014, 2:30 p.m.

Members Present: Wilhelm, Chair; Brase, Vice Chair; Sinclair, Ranking Member; Chelgren, Dvorsky, Guth, Hart, Quirmbach, Schoenjahn, Taylor, and Zaun.

Members Absent: None.

Committee Business: Introductions.

Adjourned: 2:35 p.m.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION

[Senate Resolution 101](#), by Ragan, Anderson, Beall, Behn, Bertrand, Black, Boettger, Bolcom, Bowman, Brase, Breitbach, Chapman, Chelgren, Courtney, Danielson, Dearden, Dix, Dotzler, Dvorsky, Ernst, Feenstra, Garrett, Greiner, Gronstal, Guth, Hart, Hatch, Hogg, Horn, Houser, Jochum, Johnson, Kapucian, Mathis, McCoy, Petersen, Quirmbach, Rozenboom, Schneider, Schoenjahn, Segebart, Seng, Sinclair, Smith, Sodders, Taylor, Whitver, Wilhelm, Zaun, and Zumbach, a resolution urging the United States government to renew its commitment to farmers, lower fuel prices, and the environment by supporting a robust and sustainable renewable fuel standard.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Agriculture**.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

[Senate File 2018](#), by Dvorsky, a bill for an act concerning school instructional days and including effective date and applicability provisions.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Education**.

[Senate File 2019](#), by Petersen, a bill for an act relating to the use of restraints against a pregnant inmate or detainee, and including effective date provisions.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Judiciary**.

[Senate File 2020](#), by McCoy, a bill for an act increasing penalties for animal neglect.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Judiciary**.

[Senate File 2021](#), by McCoy, a bill for an act relating to the criminal offense of animal torture and making penalties applicable.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Judiciary**.

[Senate File 2022](#), by Zaun, a bill for an act relating to instruction of students with reading disabilities.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Education**.

[Senate File 2023](#), by Zaun, a bill for an act relating to unfair motor vehicle repair practices in the practice of insurance and providing penalties.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Commerce**.

[Senate File 2024](#), by Zaun, a bill for an act relating to persons who are subject to motor vehicle dealer licensing requirements.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Transportation**.

[Senate File 2025](#), by Sinclair, a bill for an act relating to the opening of certain adoption records.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Judiciary**.

STUDY BILLS RECEIVED

[SSB 3013](#) **Human Resources**

Concerning licensure requirements for dietetics as established or approved by the academy of nutrition and dietetics.

[SSB 3014](#) **Human Resources**

Relating to programs and services under the purview of the department of public health.

[SSB 3015](#) **Ways and Means**

Relating to taxation by updating the Code references to the Internal Revenue Code, providing for the repeal of the generation skipping transfer tax and Iowa estate tax, and including effective date and retroactive applicability provisions.

[SSB 3016](#) **Ways and Means**

Relating to the administration of the streamlined sales tax agreement by the department of revenue.

[SSB 3017](#) **Transportation**

Concerning the employment of motor vehicle enforcement officers.

[SSB 3018](#) **Transportation**

Relating to the licensing of vehicle recyclers by defining the term “scrapping”.

FINAL COMMITTEE REPORT OF BILL ACTION

AGRICULTURE

Bill Title: [SENATE RESOLUTION 101](#), a resolution urging the United States government to renew its commitment to farmers, lower fuel prices, and the environment by supporting a robust and sustainable renewable fuel standard.

Recommendation: DO PASS.

Final Vote: Ayes, 11: Seng, Taylor, Zumbach, Beall, Black, Bowman, Brase, Greiner, Guth, Hart, and Kapucian. Nays, none. Absent, 2: Houser and Soddors.

Fiscal Note: NOT REQUIRED UNDER JOIN RULE 17.

SUBCOMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

[SSB 3013](#)

HUMAN RESOURCES: Quirnbach, Chair; Mathis and Segebart

[SSB 3014](#)

HUMAN RESOURCES: Wilhelm, Chair; Dotzler and Johnson

[SSB 3015](#)

WAYS AND MEANS: Hogg, Chair; Bolkcom and Feenstra

[SSB 3016](#)

WAYS AND MEANS: Dotzler, Chair; Petersen and Schneider

[SSB 3017](#)

TRANSPORTATION: Danielson, Chair; Brase and Feenstra

[SSB 3018](#)

TRANSPORTATION: Bowman, Chair; Kapucian and Taylor